

THE WEATHER

Generally fair Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

The Bisbee Daily Review

COPPER PRICES

Average week 12-28-'21 13.625
Average week 1-11-'22 13.250
Average week 1-18-'22 13.500
Close week 1-18-'22 13.500
MONTHLY QUOTATIONS
Average for Aug., 1921 11.948

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1922

Price Five Cents

U.S. TO TAKE HAND IN EUROPEAN DISPUTE

AUSTRIA FACES SERIOUS CRISIS; CABINET QUILTS, REVOLT FEARED

Government Collapses After Fight Over Treaties With Czech-Slovakians

UNREST IS INCREASING

Demonstrations Staged After Decrease in Crown Causes Rise in Food Prices

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—The Schober ministry resigned today. The cabinet's fall had been expected, and this, together with the great decrease in the value of the crown, has heightened the seriousness of the internal situation.

The government fell on the issue of the Czech treaties, which provoked antagonism, the Pan-Germans breaking the working agreement whereby the ministry had maintained its majority.

These treaties were passed tonight in somewhat modified form with regard to the financial provisions involving pre-war debts and other obligations.

Cost of Living Jumps

It is understood Czech-Slovakia agrees to make due allowances for Austria's financial plight and that mutual guarantees of territorial integrity are not considered as violating Austria's future right to appeal to the League of Nations on fusion with Germany, while the right of asylum in Austria for political refugees is construed as covering irrelevant propaganda against the Czechian Germans.

Increase in the price of food and fuel, both of which are scarce, has stimulated the unrest, and disorders are feared.

On Tuesday night, the civil employees held a demonstration in connection with their demand for higher wages. They marched to the parliament; the younger elements became disorderly, and the city was alarmed, places of business being closed. No real disorders occurred, and the government yielded to the demands, which involved increased pay of 3,500,000,000 crowns a month. Then the janitors struck for more pay and readjustment of their duties and emoluments.

Finance Minister Cleared

With the announcement that the

Pickets Are Told To Behave Selves

Court Places Ban on Methods Used by Strikers at Packing Plant Entrances

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—A temporary order prohibiting striking employees at the South St. Paul packing plants from certain picketing methods was issued by Federal Judge Booth today on petition of Armour & Company and Swift & Company.

Affidavits filed alleged that packer workers have been assaulted by strikers.

Under Judge Booth's order, the strikers are allowed one picket at each point of ingress or egress at the plants. They are restrained from use of threats of violence, or to telephone or visit homes of workers.

Johnson Lines Up Against Debt Refunding Bill, Leading Fight

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The allied debt refunding bill was subjected again today to attack from both Republicans and Democrats in the senate, and was defended by majority party leaders. When the senate adjourned, the end of the debate was not in sight, but those in charge of the measure thought a final vote might be reached tomorrow.

In the first vote on an amendment late today, an amendment was approved providing that the refunding bonds should not bear interest at less than 4½ per cent. The amendment was suggested as a substitute for the original finance committee amend-

Republicans Pledge Support To Passage Of Soldier Bonus

Million at Stake; Political Fight Taken to Court

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The fight of two Guatemalan political factions for possession of the post of Guatemalan consul general here, made vacant by the death of Consul General Manuel Dieguez, was drawn into the courts today when Magistrate Renaud, on request of Dr. Julio Bianchi, Guatemalan minister at Washington, issued a summons for Enrique Munoz, secretary of the consulate. Counsel for Dr. Bianchi told the magistrate Munoz had removed the records of the consulate to another office, acting on instructions from the present government of Guatemala, which he said had never been recognized by the United States. A fund of \$1,000 on deposit to the credit of Dr. Bianchi in a local bank, is one of the prime stakes in the contest.

WATSON PROBE WILL PROBABLY BE ENDED SOON

Testimony Again Fails to Indicate Many Hangings in American Forces

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate committee investigating charges that American soldiers were hanged without trial in France, probably will close its work next week.

After hearing 18 witnesses today, none of whom testified directly in support of the charges, the committee adjourned until Wednesday, when 12 witnesses will be examined. Should no others be found meanwhile, the hearing will be closed, and Chairman Brandegee indicated an early report would be made.

Testimony is Varied

The hearing today covered a broad field. Ivy Henderson of Chester, S. C., who served overseas as orderly for Colonel R. C. Langdon, declared in a letter that Colonel Paul Malone, a brigadier general in France, had shot and killed a soldier because he could not keep up with his command, and that Colonel Langdon, who, he said, was a witness, reported the shooting. Colonel Langdon, who was testifying, asserted that he never heard of an officer shooting a private, and expressed the opinion that Henderson was "not very bright," and that because of his mental condition, probably thought the thing was true, but that it did not actually happen. Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia, whose charges as to illegal executions led to the investigation, asked that Henderson be summoned. It is probable that Colonel Malone may appear.

Says Buddy Mistaken

Andrew Chelune, of Elmhurst, N. Y., recently mentioned by Herbert D. Cadenhead, of Greenville, Miss., as a soldier who could testify as to his charge that 10 or 12 men were hanged at Is Sur Tillie, declared he only heard of two executions there. He insisted if Cadenhead saw that many, the latter kept the fact to himself while in France.

The two hangings at Is Sur Tillie brought out a big crowd, according

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G.O.P. Members of House, at Caucus, Agree to Continue Discussion of Measure, as Soon as It Is Drawn Up, Until It Has Been Disposed of and Sent Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Early action in the house on a soldiers' bonus bill was forecast tonight when Republican members, at a caucus, adopted a resolution instructing the ways and means committee to frame a bonus bill and declaring that once reported, the measure should be the continuing order of business until passed. No opposition to the resolution developed.

While ways of raising necessary revenue for a bonus were discussed, it was said, no instructions were given on the ways and means committee as to what revenue raising provisions should be placed in the bill. Members were generally of the opinion that it would be advisable for the committee first to thrash out this point and leave the Republican membership of the house privileged after the bill is accepted to caucus again, particularly on that feature.

Sentiment was expressed, it was said, in favor of making the cash provisions less attractive and those providing for insurance and home and farm aid a more desirable option.

Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill Passed By House; Provides Penalties Of Life Imprisonment, Heavy Fines

Vote on Measure Is 230 to 119; Democrats, Denouncing 'Vicious Principle' of Proposed Law Are Confident It Will Be Overwhelmingly Lost in Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The house today declared itself in favor of the federal government exerting its authority in an effort to stamp out lynching, passing, by a vote of 230 to 119, the Dyer anti-lynching bill. Seventeen Republicans joined 102 Democrats in voting in the opposition, while eight Democrats and one Socialist, London, New York, voted with 221 Republicans in favor of the measure.

Republicans who voted in the negative included Barbour, California; Curry, California; French, Idaho; Nolan, California, and Parker, New Jersey. Robertson, Oklahoma, and Slinnot, Oregon.

WATCHES YOUTH HANG HIMSELF

Young Married Woman Says She Thought Paramour Was Shamming Death

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Leo Sweeney, a young landscape gardener committed suicide today in a room, according to the police, by hanging himself with a belt to a bedpost, while Mrs. May Kraus, a young married woman, sat and watched, believing it a joke. Sweeney was married and had two children.

Sweeney once before had shammed dead, the woman was reported to have told the authorities, and this time she thought his toes were touching the floor and that he was in no danger of choking. Finally, becoming alarmed, she ran to the man's side, saw that he was strangling, and cut him down. He was dead when the police arrived.

Detectives said that Mrs. Kraus told them that she had left her husband to live with Sweeney.

Wide Open Border Assured by Latest Washington Orders

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 26.—A wide-open border after February 1 seemed assured following receipt today by Frank Heath, United States immigration commissioner here, of orders from Washington that after that date all passport restrictions are to be removed from Mexicans entering this country. The order, which eliminates requirements as to permits and identity cards, came on the heels of a like one issued in Mexico City and applying to Americans entering Mexico.

BODY OF POPE LAID TO REST BENEATH DOME OF ST. PETERS

Great Crowds Kneel in Prayer Outside Cathedral While Benedict Is Buried

SLEEPS BESIDE PIUS X

Striking Costumes of Swiss Guards and Gendarmes Add Picturesque Touch

ROME, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—Beneath the flagstones of St. Peter's, where thousands of pilgrims come each year, lie the mortal remains of Benedict XV, whose benignant efforts throughout the war were directed toward peace and after the war to the pacification of Europe and the world.

The burial ceremony took place at 3 p. m. today, and in the light of the perpetual burning tapers, the body was lowered into its tomb. Those cardinals who had gathered here for the conclave which is to elect a new pope assembled in the basilica of St. Peter's, together with the diplomatic representatives of the foreign nations accredited to the Holy See. Outside the edifice, great crowds knelt in prayer and waited for the end of the solemn ceremony.

Ceremony Impressive

The strains of the "Miserere" swelling through the vast basilica, the martial step and clang of swords of the pontifical armed forces, the flowing robes of prelates, rich violet blending with the striking costumes of the Swiss guards, the gendarmes and the Noble guards, and contrasting with the simple black of the diplomatic corps, combined to give a picturesque impressiveness to the high pontifical rite of burial.

The choir proceeded from Julian Chapel on the south side of St. Peter's across the transept to the chapel of the Holy Sacrament, where the body of the pope lay in state. Bishop Virili, celebrant of the ceremony, followed the choir, and at the end of the procession came Cardinal Merry del Val, arch-priest of St. Peter's.

Two lines of guards were drawn up from the chapel of the Holy Sacrament to the high pontifical altar. Swiss guards in full dress uniform with quaint mediaeval helmets and flowing plumes, guarded the entrance to the chapel of the choir. Gendarmes, six feet tall, with lace and silver epaulettes, stood watch at the entrance to the basilica, while the long lines between the two chapels were taken up by Palatine guards in blue and cerise.

Gasparri Deeply Moved

The cardinals entered the basilica through the Julian door, and took their places in the chapel of the choir seated in the high stalls on the left while the diplomats occupied the right. As Cardinal Gasparri entered, escorted by Swiss guards, and acolytes, he was honored as sovereign because of his accession as camerlengo. He appeared to be deeply moved; for Benedict XV was more than chief; he was his life-long and intimate friend.

The body was placed on the bier.

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T. J. Sparks Will Be New U. S. Marshal in This State

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Nominations sent to the senate today by President Harding included Thomas J. Sparks, to be United States marshal for the district of Arizona and Frederick H. Bernard to be United States attorney for the Arizona district.

Veteran Politician

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 26.—Thomas J. Sparks, nominated today by President Harding to be United States marshal for Arizona, is a veteran in western Republican political circles. He resided for several years in South Dakota and was one of the delegates from that state to the Republican national convention in Chicago in 1898, when McKinley was nominated. Sparks participated in the gold rush to Alaska and, on his return to the state about 18 years ago, he settled in Arizona, where he has since resided. He has engaged in mining operations, chiefly in Yavapai and Mohave counties.

Blames Prohibition For Scarcity of Babies in U. S.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Prohibition and what he termed "the independent attitude of modern women," have resulted in such a scarcity of babies that the Child Welfare League of America, for the first time, is unable to meet the demand for babies to be adopted. C. C. Carstens of New York, director of the organization, said in an address at the league's middle western conference here tonight.

"There are fewer babies being born in the better class of homes because of the independent attitude of modern women," he said. "After a girl has been married awhile, however, she realizes there is something missing in her home. Then she turns to adoption as the easiest way out, but finds prohibition has so decreased the number of dependent babies by improving conditions in the lower class homes that the demand far exceeds the supply."

PACKING PLANT WORKERS VOTE TO REMAIN OUT

90 Per Cent of Ballots Cast at Referendum Yesterday Are in Favor of Strike

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—More than 90 per cent of the striking packing house workers voted today to continue the strike in effect since December 5, according to figures announced tonight by officials of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

These figures are based on the votes cast in East St. Louis, St. Joseph, Oklahoma City, Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Albert Lea (Minnesota), and a part of the Chicago vote. Dennis Lane, secretary of the meat cutters union, said tonight there was no doubt that the strikers had voted overwhelmingly to continue the strike.

St. Joseph's strikers cast 700 votes, Lane said, and 98 percent of the votes favored continuing the strike. Albert Lea, Minn., voted 100 per cent to continue the strike, union officials said. Today's vote came after the strike had been in effect for seven weeks, and the union offers to settle the dispute by arbitration met with no success.

The strike was called after the larger packing plants had negotiated agreements directly with their employees, providing for a cut in wages, and had refused to recognize the union.

The packers employed other workmen and while some of the smaller plants were badly crippled, most of them continued to operate. The government attempted to arbitrate the strike but the larger packers refused to do so, contending there was nothing to arbitrate.

APPROVE 158 LOANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Approval of 158 advances for agricultural and livestock purposes, aggregating \$5,350,000, distributed between 28 states, was announced today by the War Finance corporation.

COLBY ILL IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Bainbridge Colby, former United States secretary of state, who was to sail Friday for the United States, is suffering from a slight attack of influenza and has delayed his sailing to February 1.

Arms Delegates Mark Time To Music Of Shantung Squabble

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—The machinery of the Washington conference virtually came to a standstill today while delegates awaited results from President Harding's move for a settlement of the Shantung controversy. Optimism over the outcome of the president's efforts gained ground in every quarter and the belief was unanimous that the few remaining major issues could be well delayed for examination in a clearer atmosphere after the most troublesome of all the Far Eastern problems is out of the way. Outwardly, the Shantung problem was in a waiting stage, although im-

COLONEL HARVEY TO URGE FRANCE TO PARTICIPATE IN GENOA MEET

Administration Will Attempt to Get Poincare's Promise to Appoint Delegates

GERMANS ARE ANXIOUS

Declare They Will Show They Are Not Attending Parley With Dagger Under Cloak

PARIS, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—It was reliably stated tonight that George Harvey, American ambassador to Great Britain, will tell Premier Poincare, during his brief sojourn here on his way from Cannes to London, that the United States may yet consider being represented at the Genoa economic conference, provided France will consent to full participation.

This was the view expressed tonight subject to any further instructions the ambassador may receive from Washington as to the course to be taken toward the Genoa conference. Harvey's interview with the premier is expected to take place tomorrow.

Ambassador Harvey said he would take the opportunity of making clear the American viewpoint on the Genoa conference specifically and to the economic and financial question generally. He said he would see as many representatives of the French government as possible.

Harvey also will hold a conference with Myron T. Herrick, American ambassador to France.

New Taxes in Germany

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—The German chancellor, Dr. Wirth, announced in the reichstag today the government's new taxation proposals. They are:

A compulsory loan of a billion marks gold, bearing interest only after three years, intended to cover the budget expenditure for 1922, not relating to posts and railways; abandonment of the tax on post-war profits; a two per cent business tax; the duty on coal raised to 40 per cent; duty on sugar to be 50 marks per 100 kilograms.

The reichstag, including the public galleries, was crowded.

Chancellor Wirth defined his policy

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Liner Is Buffeted By Severe Storms

Furious Seas Smash Lifeboats on George Washington 70 Feet Above Waterline

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—The steamship George Washington arrived today after a tempestuous voyage. Lifeboats 70 feet above the waterline had been smashed by the furious seas and several members of the crew had been injured. While a gale was blowing 55 miles an hour three days ago, S. O. S. signals were received from the sinking Norwegian steamer Mod, and for 15 hours the George Washington tried to find her. Finally, these efforts were abandoned when it was learned that the Mod's crew had been rescued.